

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

DATE: March 4, 2019

TO: Elc Estrera, via MuckRock – 68479-37236852@requests.muckrock.com

FROM: Rebecca Nelson, Director and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer
Michigan State University FOIA Office

Rebecca Nelson

SUBJECT: FOIA Response

This is written in response to the FOIA request that you emailed to this Office on February 8, 2019.

To the extent compiled data responsive to your request exist in the files of Michigan State University, they accompany this letter. No fee will be assessed for this processing of your request.



**FREEDOM OF
INFORMATION ACT
OFFICE**

**Michigan State
University**

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The Michigan Freedom of Information Act (MIFOIA) provides that when a public body denies all or a portion of a request, the requester may do one of the following: (1) submit an appeal of the determination to the head of the public body; or (2) commence a civil action in the court of claims to compel the public body's disclosure of the records. If you wish to seek judicial review of any denial, you must do so within 180 days of the date of this letter. If the court of claims orders disclosure of all or a portion of the public record(s) to which you have been denied access, you may receive attorneys' fees and, in certain circumstances, damages under the MIFOIA. Should you choose to file an appeal with the University regarding this response to your request, you must submit a written communication to this Office expressly stating that it is an "appeal" of this response. In your appeal, please state what records you believe should have been disclosed to you. You must also state the reasons you believe any denial of your MIFOIA request should be reversed. This Office will arrange for the processing and review of your appeal.

Pursuant to Section 4(4) of the MIFOIA, the University's procedures and guidelines for processing MIFOIA requests can be found at <http://foia.msu.edu>.

Attachment
MSUF011819



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

SAFETY AND SECURITY INFORMATION

Safety is an important issue for the Michigan State University community. Each member of the campus community - students, faculty, and staff - should take an active role in preventing and reporting incidents that jeopardize safety on and around campus. Please review this information carefully.

Michigan State University, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, has published this document to provide its students and employees with an overview of the University's security resources, policies, and procedures. These policies and procedures are subject to change at any time. A hard copy of this document may be obtained by contacting the Student Life Department at (517) 432-2471, TTY (517) 353-0304, or e-mail stulife@msu.edu

Campus crime statistics included in this report are gathered from a variety of sources, including campus and local law enforcement agencies and campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

This document contains general information about the campus, police and public safety resources, reporting crimes, coordination between law enforcement agencies, fire and medical emergencies, crime prevention, victim support services, the law and University policies, campus facilities, residence hall security, and crime statistics. It also includes Michigan State University's Policy on Sexual Harassment, the Michigan State University Statement on Sexual Assault, the MSU Drug and Alcohol Policy, and information on alcohol and other drug health risks, drug and alcohol laws and penalties, and campus alcohol and other drug education and counseling resources.

THE CAMPUS

Michigan State University, a pioneer land-grant institution, was founded in 1855. The campus is part of a metropolitan area with a total population of approximately 446,469. The curriculum includes more than 200 programs of undergraduate and graduate studies taught by more than 4,000 academic staff in 14 degree-granting colleges. Approximately 6,000 nonacademic employees service the needs of the University as well.

For the 2000 fall semester, 43,366 students (23,281 females, 20,085 males) were enrolled on the East Lansing campus; 34,342 were undergraduates, 9,024 were graduate students, and 1,367 were in professional programs.

The property holdings of MSU at East Lansing total 5,192 acres. Of this total, more than 2,000 acres are in existing or planned campus development; the remaining acres are devoted to experimental farms, outlying research facilities, and more than 700 acres of protected natural areas. Buildings number more than 600 on the contiguous campus; there are 21 miles of university-owned two-lane roadways and 3.7 million square feet of walkways.

POLICE and PUBLIC SAFETY RESOURCES

The Department of Police and Public Safety, with 90 full-time employees, is responsible for police services, parking, special events, and public health and safety on the campus. Sixty members of the Department of Police and Public Safety are police officers who provide protection and service around the clock.

Michigan State University police officers are required to have a bachelor's degree, complete the training course required of all police officers in Michigan, and receive 90 to 100 hours of in-service training each year. In-service training is directed toward the special needs of the University, including training in crime prevention, fingerprint and evidence technology, K-9 handling, bike and motorcycle patrol, mounted patrol, hazardous-device technology, and similar law enforcement functions. Every officer is trained to provide emergency first aid and CPR. The police officers are commissioned under state law and are authorized to carry firearms and empowered to make arrests. The University Police investigate all criminal incidents occurring on campus.

ON CAMPUS POLICE RESOURCES

Police Bureau

355-2221

The MSU Department of Police and Public Safety provides police services 24 hours a day; investigates all criminal incidents occurring on campus; provides coordinated communication to all areas of the campus in cases of natural disasters and criminal activity which may endanger students and staff; provides educational programs concerning crime reporting and safety.

The Department of Police and Public Safety at Michigan State University uses an extensive and effective community policing organization to enhance crime prevention. Community Policing represents a shift from detached or "neutral" policing to close personal involvement between the officers and the community within a specified geographical area with an emphasis on officer ownership and problem solving. Each residence hall complex and the University Apartment area has a mini-station with a full-time community policing officer assigned to work directly with University housing groups to rapidly disseminate information and assist in preventing criminal activity. These officers can also receive reports of crimes from students, staff, and faculty. Academic and administrative buildings are also included in MSU's Community Policing.

MSU Eyes and Ears Program

All University vehicles displaying the eyes and ears decal are available for assistance and safety. The vehicles are considered mobile safe houses and employees operating these vehicles can report emergencies via two-way radios.

Bureau of Safety and Health

353-5360

This Bureau of the MSU Department of Police and Public Safety provides information about environmental health and safety concerns for the campus community, including occupational safety, fire safety, and pest control.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

If you are a victim of a crime or a witness to one, or if you need to report a fire, medical, or other emergency, on or off campus in the Greater Lansing area, DIAL 911.

In a non-emergency situation, you should report suspicious people or activities, traffic accidents or potential violations of law to the police agency serving the location where the activity occurs:

<u>MSU Police</u>	355-2221
East Lansing Police	351-4220
Lansing Police	483-4600
Meridian Township Police	332-6526

ON-CAMPUS REPORTING OF CRIMES

To make it as convenient as possible for students, employees, and guests to report criminal incidents or other emergencies, the University has an enhanced 911 system for all campus telephones. This system displays the caller's number and location to the police dispatcher. In addition, approximately 100 "Green Light" emergency telephones are located about the campus. These telephones ring directly to the police dispatch center. In addition to providing voice contact, these devices pinpoint the location of the call.

Crimes to be included in the annual security report should be reported to the MSU Police. The annual security report also includes crimes reported to campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Those campus officials include: faculty advisors to registered student organizations, head coaches for Intercollegiate Athletics, Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, Executive Director of Intramural Sports, Director of Residence Life, Director of Student Life, Director of Office of Study Abroad, Vice President for Student Affairs and Services, Coordinator of Greek Life, Coordinator of MSU Counseling Center Sexual Assault Crisis and Safety Education Program, Manager of Campus Center, and Manager of the MSU Union. The

University does not have a voluntary confidential reporting system for annual crime statistics. However, crimes reported on a confidential basis to the above offices are included in the annual report.

Crimes should be reported to the police by the victim, any witnesses, or University officials that become aware of the crime. Crimes committed by Michigan State University students may also be violations of University regulations governing student conduct and may be reported to the Judicial Affairs Office, 101 Student Services, (517) 432-2471, TTY (517) 353-0304.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Michigan State University's Department of Police and Public Safety maintains a cooperative relationship with other local, county, and state police agencies. This cooperation includes multi-jurisdictional investigations, special events coordination, and joint training programs. The University also works closely with the City of East Lansing on issues concerning off-campus groups such as fraternities, sororities, and cooperative living units. In cases of misconduct and criminal acts in East Lansing, complainants are urged to contact East Lansing Police or other community agencies to help resolve disputes.

FIRE AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

If you need to report a fire, medical or other emergency, on or off campus in the Greater Lansing area, DIAL 911.

In the event of a fire, first-response fire fighting service is provided through the East Lansing Fire Department's 24-hour full-service fire station on campus. All buildings on campus have fire alarm systems and accessible fire extinguishers; many have smoke detection and automatic sprinkler systems. In addition, fire drills are conducted on a regular basis.

For non-emergency fire inquiries, you should contact the fire department serving your area:

MSU Campus (East Lansing Fire Department)	351-4220
East Lansing Fire Department	351-4220
Lansing Fire Department	483-4200
Meridian Township Fire Department	349-1742

For medical emergencies, clinics and local hospitals provide professional help to the University community, guests, and visitors. The East Lansing Fire Department operates a full paramedic rescue unit 24 hours a day from the campus station. Additionally, the

Ingham County Sheriff's Office provides 24-hour paramedic services. Paramedic services are provided during athletic and other special events.

Olin Health Center Urgent Care Clinic is available for minor trauma and illnesses that do not require the full facilities of a hospital emergency room but do require immediate care.

Local emergency rooms:

Saint Lawrence Hospital Emergency	377-0304
Sparrow Hospital Emergency	483-2222
Ingham Regional Medical Center Emergency (Greenlawn)	334-2286

CRIME PREVENTION

The MSU Police and Public Safety Department pursues crime reduction by conducting sexual assault and personal safety seminars aimed at risk avoidance and crime prevention. These seminars are regularly scheduled in the residence halls and may be requested by groups at any time by contacting the University Police. The Department of Police and Public Safety also publishes and distributes personal safety awareness brochures. A copy of this brochure may be obtained by contacting the MSU Police Department, 87 Red Cedar Road, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, or calling (517) 353-9103.

University police officers speak at every Parent Orientation Program and to all new freshmen at required orientation sessions before fall semester begins. Information about personal and property safety, crime awareness, emergency procedures, and police resources is distributed to students through *Spartan Life*, the *MSU Student Handbook*, on bulletin boards in every residence hall, in orientation newsletters, housing newsletters, and the campus newspaper, *The State News*.

Community Policing officers also coordinate and support citizen programs such as "Campus Watch" and "Lot Watch" which are staffed by student and employee volunteers.

VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICES

The University is committed to easing the feelings of vulnerability that a person may experience as a victim or witness of a crime and to ensuring that he or she is treated with consideration, respect, and sensitivity. Several internal programs are described in *The Michigan State University Statement on Sexual Assault*, which is part of this document. Also included in this Statement is the "MSU Police Sexual Assault Response Guarantee", which outlines victim rights to a serious and respectful response from the MSU Police when the Police are taking a sexual assault report.

A person who has witnessed or been a victim of a crime may apply for assistance through

the State Crime Victims Compensation Board (373-7373) or the Ingham County Prosecutor's Office. The assistance available includes a variety of counseling, advocacy, and support services.

THE LAW AND UNIVERSITY POLICIES

To provide for the safety of members of the University community and the protection of University property, Michigan State University has set minimum standards of conduct. Detailed information may be found in University Ordinances, General Student Regulations, and other University policies. These University standards of conduct do not replace, or relieve persons from complying with, the requirements of civil or criminal laws. Unlawful behavior may result in criminal prosecution as well as University disciplinary action.

CAMPUS FACILITIES

University facilities are well maintained and their security is given regular attention. Many cultural and athletic events held in University facilities are open to the public. Other facilities, such as the bookstore, library, and residence hall convenience stores, are also open to the public. Access to academic and administrative facilities on campus is generally limited to students, employees, and visitors who are present to conduct University business.

Administrative buildings are open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings generally are open from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Building access hours are posted on each facility. Access to individual classrooms, laboratories, and programs is limited to those enrolled. Access to University residence halls is limited to residents and their invited guests, as explained on signs posted on the doors and elsewhere in the living areas.

Landscaping and outside lighting on campus is designed for pedestrian safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Landscape personnel trim shrubs from sidewalks, walkways, and building entrances to enhance lighting and visibility.

Campus walkways are inspected regularly to ensure adequate lighting and replacement of burned-out lights. The "Green Light" Emergency Telephone System follows major walkways. Maps showing the walkways and emergency telephones are available at the Department of Police and Public Safety Building, 87 Red Cedar Road, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, or by calling (517) 353-9103.

RESIDENCE HALL SECURITY

Undergraduate residence halls are locked by midnight Sunday through Thursday and by 1 a.m. on Friday and Saturday. Residents entering after closing hours must show a valid hall ID card. Guests that do not live in the hall must show a picture ID and must be accompanied by a resident of the building. Each resident is limited to three guests. The residents agree to comply with these procedures and not to admit unauthorized people into the halls.

CRIME INFORMATION AND STATISTICS

The Department of Police and Public Safety publishes a daily "complaint blotter" which is available to members of the media and public. This log identifies the type and time of each criminal incident reported to the Department. *The State News* (student newspaper), the *Lansing State Journal* (local newspaper), and local television and radio stations contact the Department's Information Services Officer to acquire information from this log. In situations where it determines that there may be a threat to the health or safety of students, staff, or visitors, the Department of Police and Public Safety distributes information to relevant individuals and groups through campus communication networks: personal contact, telephone, e-mail, flyers, newspapers, television, and radio.

Criminal statistics are reported to the Michigan State Police for transmittal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information is published in the annual publications *Crime in Michigan* and *Crime in the United States*, available at all public libraries and most law enforcement agencies within the United States.

Law enforcement information concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained from DPPS or on the Michigan Public Sex Offender Registry, located at www.mipor.state.mi.us/.

Charts of Statistics

This section includes three charts. The first chart shows the number of crimes reported to have occurred at Michigan State University and certain areas near the University for the calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000. The statistics include all reported crimes, not just those crimes determined to have actually occurred. The second chart shows the number of arrests for liquor, drug, and illegal weapons law violations for 1998, 1999, and 2000.

The third chart shows the number of students referred for campus disciplinary action for conduct that would constitute a liquor law violation, a drug law violation, or a weapons law violation, as well as a violation of University regulations. Not all students referred for campus disciplinary action were found to have committed the rules violation with which they were charged. These statistics do not include students who were also arrested for such violations; that information is included in the second chart. Data is only available

for the 1999 and 2000 calendar years in this category.

Each chart provides information about the location where the alleged crime, arrest, or incident resulting in a student disciplinary action occurred. For the purposes of all three charts below, the following definitions apply:

- "Total on Campus" refers to all statistics compiled for the University campus.
- "Campus Residential Facilities" refers to all on-campus University housing. This is a subset of "Total on Campus." The University began maintaining statistics on crimes and arrests in campus residential facilities in 1998.
- "Non-campus Building or Property" includes buildings or property owned or controlled by associated student groups. University regulations may not extend to all of these locations because not all of these groups are registered student organizations. Data is only available for the years 1999 and 2000 in this category.
- "Public Property" includes all public property (i.e., property owned or operated by a governmental entity other than MSU), including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The Charter Township of Meridian reported data shown. Data was not available from the City of East Lansing because the City does not maintain crime statistics in a format that allows the City to identify crimes occurring at the locations specified by the University in its data request.
- "Hate Crimes" are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived Race (RA), Religion (RE), Sexual Orientation (SO), Gender (G), Ethnicity (E), or Disability (D). Crimes that are reported as hate crimes in the chart below are coded in the hate crime column, which is a subset of the other columns. The University began maintaining statistics on hate crimes in 1999. However, the University has a record of one report of an assault & battery during February 1998 allegedly motivated by race.

Chart I
Reported Crimes

CRIMES REPORTED	TOTAL ON CAMPUS (Includes CRF)	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ("CRF")	NON- CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	HATE CRIMES
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 1 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 1 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Negligent Manslaughter	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Forcible Sex Offenses†	18 (2000) 7(1999) 16(1998)	10 (2000) 7(1999) 10 (1998)	3 (2000) 2 (1999)	2 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Non-forcible Sex Offenses†	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 1 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Robbery	4 (2000) 6 (1999) 2 (1998)	0 (2000) 1 (1999) 0 (1998)	1 (2000) 2 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Aggravated Assault	19 (2000) 18 (1999) 17 (1998)	6 (2000) 12 (1999) 6 (1998)	2 (2000) 4 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 1-SO; 1- RA ('99)
Burglary	125 (2000) 149 (1999) 232 (1998)	75 (2000) 86 (1999) 133 (1998)	26 (2000) 27 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Motor Vehicle Theft	28 (2000) 12 (1999) 27 (1998)	0 (2000) 1 (1999) 27 (1998)	2 (2000) 4 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Arson	0 (2000) 9 (1999) 13 (1998)	0 (2000) 3 (1999) 8 (1998)	6 (2000) 1 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Other Hate Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	1-RA; 1- SO; 1-E; (2000) 0 (1999)	1-RA; 1-E; (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)	

Chart II
Liquor, Drug, Weapons Law Arrests

ARRESTS	TOTAL ON CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law	852 (2000) 856 (1999) 665 (1998)	163 (2000) 147 (1999) 191 (1998)	9 (2000) 7 (1999)	1 (2000) 2 (1999) 7 (1998)
Drug Law	156 (2000) 133 (1999) 111 (1998)	92 (2000) 70 (1999) 53 (1998)	5 (2000) 1 (1999)	0 (2000) 1 (1999) 3 (1998)
Illegal Weapons Possession	19 (2000) 32 (1999) 49 (1998)	7 (2000) 14 (1999) 17 (1998)	1 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999) 0 (1998)

Chart III
Student Disciplinary Referrals
Liquor, Drug, Weapons Law Violations

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS *	TOTAL ON CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law	355 (2000) 655 (1999)	355 (2000) 655 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Drug Law	44 (2000) 56 (1999)	44 (2000) 56 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)
Illegal Weapons Possession	2 (2000) 4 (1999)	2 (2000) 4 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)	0 (2000) 0 (1999)

**Data is only available for the 1999 and 2000 calendar years in this category.*

†Sex offense statistics for 1998 and 1999 have been revised to correct a misallocation between forcible and nonforcible sex offenses based on a difference between Clery Act and FBI Uniform Crime Report definitions and reporting requirements.

Additional information about the first two charts is available from the Department of Police and Public Safety. Additional information about the third chart is available from the Judicial Affairs Office, Division of Student Affairs and Services.

POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The MSU Policy on Sexual Harassment applies to all members of the University community - faculty, staff, and students. This Policy defines prohibited behavior and outlines procedures for complaining about sexual harassment, including with whom to file a complaint. Offices providing information regarding sexual harassment are listed in Section IV.A. of the Policy.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY STATEMENT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT

The Michigan State University Statement on Sexual Assault identifies the University's educational programs to prevent sex offenses and procedures to follow when a sex offense occurs. It includes the text of the *MSU Police Sexual Assault Response Guarantee*, which describes what sexual assault victims may expect when they contact the MSU Police. Possible consequences for assailants are described.

MSU DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

The MSU Drug and Alcohol Policy applies to all members of the University community - faculty, staff, and students. The Policy defines prohibited behavior and outlines consequences for violations. Also described are educational and counseling resources.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

MSU Counseling Center

355-8270 or 355-2310

The MSU Counseling Center provides the following services:

- *Consultation and Intervention Services*
- *Assessment and Referral Services*
- *Individual and Group Counseling Services*

Requests for services that are secondary to alcohol or other drug related legal involvement such as driving under the influence or drug possession/trafficking are referred to service providers in the community.

Olin Health Center

Health Education Services

353-0718

Health Education Services provides a variety of educational and health promotion services to the MSU community utilizing creative and effective strategies for facilitating

patient education and empowering students to make healthy choices regarding alcohol and other drugs.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG RESOURCES FOR FACULTY AND STAFF

MSU Employee Assistance Program

355-4506

The Employee Assistance Program provides preventative programs, counseling, and/or referral for employees experiencing substance-dependency problems.

MSU ACTION TEAM

The Action Team created by Michigan State University President Peter McPherson brought East Lansing City officials and residents together with MSU administrators, students, and others in an effort to find solutions to the problem of excessive drinking and related issues.

The MSU Action Team web site includes a broad range of information on the activities of the Action Team as well as statements by President McPherson.

HEALTH RISKS AND MEDICAL CONSEQUENCES OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

For the user, abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs presents significant health risks and medical consequences:

- Addiction to alcohol or other drugs is a progressive disease, which, if untreated, is fatal.
- Alcohol abuse can result in liver damage and disease, gastrointestinal problems, and brain damage.
- Abuse of alcohol and marijuana during puberty can cause imbalance of sex hormones resulting in reduced muscle mass and shrinkage of testicles in males, and menstrual difficulties and infertility in females.

Users of other types of drugs face these serious problems:

- Marijuana is extremely psychologically addicting, and causes two problems of significance to academic performance -- short-term memory problems and a motivational syndrome (laziness/lethargy).
- Long-term use of stimulants (uppers, including speed, crack, methyl, crystal, etc.) may cause permanent damage to the brain, heart, lungs, and other organs.

- The use of cocaine and amphetamines can result in heart attacks; people who lack an enzyme called pseudocholinesterase in their bodies can die from a single minute dose of cocaine.
- Inhalants (poppers, rush, laughing gas, sniffing of glue or paint thinner, etc.) may cause mental confusion, mood swings, delusions, or hallucinations.
- The use of hallucinogens, especially PCP (angel dust), can result in an irreversible drug-induced psychotic state and/or delusions of omnipotence, which can trigger life-threatening behavior.
- Depressants (downers, ludes, reds, 714s, barbs) greatly increase the risk of accidents and automobile crashes because they affect vision, judgment, coordination, and other physical skills.
- Intravenous drug users (users of heroin and other opiates) risk Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) infections from sharing needles.

Of course, there are psychological and social consequences of drug abuse as well, including loss of intimacy, friends, job, and marriage; creation of a dysfunctional family system; and heightened feelings of depression, anxiety, low self-esteem, guilt, and loneliness.

FEDERAL AND STATE PENALTIES FOR DRUG SALE AND POSSESSION

The federal government decides if and how a drug should be controlled. Psychoactive (mind-altering) chemicals are categorized according to Schedule I to V. This schedule designates if the drug can be prescribed by a physician and under what conditions. Factors considered in this categorization include a drug's known and potential medical value, its potential for physical or psychological dependence, and risk, if any, to public health. Penalties for the illegal sale or distribution of a drug are established using the designation of Schedule I to V.

Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse with no medical uses. Production of these drugs is controlled. Examples include GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate), heroin, methaqualone, all hallucinogens (except phencyclidine [PCP]), marijuana, and hashish. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), depending on its form, can also be a Schedule II drug.

Schedule II drugs have high potential for abuse, but have some medical uses. Production of these drugs is controlled. Examples include opium, morphine, codeine, other narcotics, barbiturates, cocaine, amphetamines, and phencyclidine (PCP).

Federal and State of Michigan penalties for selling Schedule I and II drugs vary with the quantity of the drug. Additionally, if death, rape or serious injury is associated with the sale and/or if it is a second offense, penalties are more severe. When establishing penalties for sale, marijuana and hashish are separated from this designation according to

the schedule. The penalties for sale of marijuana and hashish, however, are similar to those set for Schedule I and II drugs.

The federal penalty for first offense sale of small amounts of Schedule I and II drugs is imprisonment for not less than 5 years and not more than 40 years; if death or serious injury results, the penalty changes to imprisonment for not less than 20 years or more than life, a fine of not more than \$2 million for an individual, or both.

The State of Michigan's penalty for "delivery, possession with intent to deliver, and manufacture" of less than 50 grams of a Schedule I or II controlled substance or narcotic drug is mandatory imprisonment for one to 20 years, a fine of up to \$25,000, or life probation. The penalty for possession of less than 25 grams of a Schedule I or II controlled substance or a narcotic drug is imprisonment for up to four years, a fine of up to \$25,000, or both. Both are felonies. Use of a Schedule I or II controlled substance or narcotic drug is a misdemeanor that has a penalty of imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both. Michigan law provides for 7 years imprisonment and/or a \$5,000 fine for individuals who manufacture, deliver, intend to deliver, or knowingly possess GHB.

The manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute or dispense up to 45 kilograms of marijuana or between 20-200 marijuana plants is punishable by up to seven years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500,000 for an individual, or both. In Michigan, the "delivery, possession with intent to deliver, and manufacture" of less than 5 kilograms of marijuana or a mixture containing marijuana or fewer than 20 marijuana plants is a felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to four years, a fine of up to \$20,000, or both. Possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of not more than \$2,000, or both. Use of marijuana is also a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, a fine of up to \$100, or both.

Schedule III, IV, and V drugs include those most citizens would categorize as "prescription drugs". Schedule III drugs have some potential for abuse, but less than those on Schedules I and II. The potential for abuse of Schedule IV drugs is less than those on Schedule III, and the potential for abuse of those on Schedule V is less than those on Schedule IV. All Schedule III to V drugs have medical uses and their production is not controlled. Examples of these drugs include some narcotics, chloral hydrate (IV), barbiturates (III & IV), benzodiazepines (IV), glutethimide (III), other depressants (III & IV), amphetamines (III), and other stimulants (III & IV).

The federal penalty for first offense sale of a Schedule III drug is imprisonment for not more than five years, a fine of not more than \$250,000 for an individual, or both. The federal penalty for first offense sale of Schedule IV drugs is imprisonment for not more than three years, a fine of not more than \$250,000 for an individual, or both. The federal penalty for first offense sale of Schedule V drugs is imprisonment for not more than one year, a fine of not more than \$100,000 for an individual, or both.

Sale of some Schedule III drugs is a felony in Michigan with a penalty of imprisonment

for up to seven years, a fine up to \$10,000, or both. In Michigan the sale of Schedule IV drugs is a felony with a penalty of imprisonment for up to four years, a fine up to \$2,000, or both.

Sale of Schedule V drugs in Michigan is also a felony and has a penalty of imprisonment for up to two years, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both.

MICHIGAN STATUTES AND UNIVERSITY ORDINANCES REGARDING ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS

(not all inclusive)

<u>VIOLATION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF VIOLATION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POSSIBLE PENALTIES</u>
OUIL (drunk driving)	A person licensed or not, under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both, driving in public place.	First offense: Misdemeanor, not more than 93 days in jail and/or fine of \$100-\$500, community service not more than 45 days, may be required to forfeit vehicle. As part of sentence, court shall order suspension of operators license for period of six months. Vehicle forfeiture or immobilization may also be required.
0.10Percent per se	Person driving in public areas with blood alcohol level containing 0.10 grams or more per 100 ml of blood, per 210 liters of breath or per 67 ml of urine.	Same as OUIL.
Permitting person under the influence to drive	Allowing intoxicated person to drive in area open to the public.	Misdemeanor: not more than 93 days in jail, or fine not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or both; vehicle can be impounded.
Minor possessing or transporting in motor vehicle	Person under 21 years may not possess or transport alcohol in a vehicle	Misdemeanor: not more than 90 days in jail, fine of not more than \$100, and may be ordered to perform community service and undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at own expense; vehicle can be impounded. Licensing sanctions

		may also be imposed.
Impaired driving	A person driving in area open to public while impaired from alcohol, drugs, or both.	First Offense: One or more of following: community service for not more than 45 days; imprisonment for not more than 93 days; fine of not more than \$300; may be required to forfeit or immobilize vehicle.
Purchase/possession/consumption by minor	Person under 21 years of age may not purchase, possess, or consume alcohol.	Misdemeanor: first arrest - fine of not more than \$100; second arrest - not more than \$200; third or subsequent violation - fine of not more than \$500. May be ordered to participate in substance abuse prevention or substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services. May be ordered to perform community service and undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at own expense. Licensing sanctions may also be imposed.
Consumption on public highway/open alcohol in vehicle	No alcoholic beverage can be consumed on public highways; no alcohol item can be open, uncapped, or seal broken in passenger area of vehicle.	Misdemeanor: not more than 90 days in jail, a fine of not more than \$100, or both. May be ordered to perform community service and undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at own expense. Licensing sanctions may also be imposed.
Disorderly person intoxicated	Intoxicated in public place and (1) danger to self or others, (2) causing disturbance.	Misdemeanor: not more than 90 days in jail, a fine of not more than \$100, or both.
Minor consuming alcohol while driving	Person under 21 years who is driving cannot have any bodily alcohol content, which means an alcohol content of not less than 0.02 grams or more than 0.07 grams per 100 ml in blood, per 210 liters of breath or per 67 ml of urine. Requires screening and assessment to determine if there is likely benefit from alcohol education program.	Four point misdemeanor. Refusal to take breathalyzer test is a two point civil infraction. Driver's license reinstatement fee \$125, may be ordered to pay costs. Minors with <u>no</u> prior alcohol convictions - 30-90 days license suspension and one or both of the following: not more than 45 days community service and/or up to \$250 fine.

MSU ordinances	Use/possession of alcohol prohibited except as allowed by state law.	Not more than 90 days in jail, fine of not more than \$100, or both.
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EAST LANSING ORDINANCES

East Lansing ordinances prohibit the possession of any alcoholic beverage in an open container or a container with a broken seal in any public place or private area open to the public, except a licensed liquor establishment or elsewhere as provided by ordinance. Partying and tailgating on public property with alcoholic beverages is prohibited within the City's jurisdiction.

City ordinances also prohibit the use of any type of false identification to enter a bar or to purchase liquor from a carry-out store and requires liquor establishments to confiscate suspected false identification and turn it over to the Police Department.

Violations of all East Lansing ordinances except Minor in Possession of Alcohol (MIP) and Open Alcohol are punishable by a maximum sentence of 90 days in jail or a \$500 fine or both. Penalty for Open Alcohol is not more than 90 days imprisonment and/or fines of at least \$150, \$250, and \$500 for first, second, and third violations. Maximum penalties for MIP are \$100, \$200, and \$500 for one, two, and three violations, possible community service and substance abuse screening at own expense. Licensing sanctions may also be imposed.

Persons unlawfully possessing marijuana or cannabis are guilty of a misdemeanor under City of East Lansing ordinances. Violations of marijuana or cannabis ordinances are punishable by a fine of up to \$25, 45 days of community service, substance abuse screening or treatment, or some combination of these. A second offense within ten years of the first, raises the possible fines to \$100, and potential community service days to 90.

Students are encouraged to become familiar with their responsibilities under East Lansing ordinances, which may be obtained at East Lansing City Hall. East Lansing Ordinances may be obtained on the internet at <http://www.ci.east-lansing.mi.us/frame2.htm>

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URL: <http://www.msu.edu/dig/safety/index.html>
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